

DEATH FOR AMERICANS

Many Are to Be Executed by the Mexicans.

Chicago, April 24.—Seven Americans and one British subject have been taken prisoners by Huerta's soldiers, according to a telegram received here tonight from the state department by Dr. Herbert A. Parkyn, president of a Mexican plantation company.

Mr. Bryan's telegram follows: "The following, dated April 24, at 10 a. m., and received from the American consul at Vera Cruz, is sent for your information: 'Am just reliably informed at 8 o'clock Tuesday night soldiers stopped train in vicinity of Tierra Blanca, on Vera Cruz isthmus, taking following prisoners: W. Mangum, railroad superintendent; Elliott, engineer; Riley and Hart, conductors.'

"All are Americans. These persons are taken to Cordoba or Orizaba and believed ordered shot."

"Some eighteen more Americans left for Tierra Blanca. C. B. Herron, secretary Isthmus railroad, wife and four children; J. O. Cook, chief engineer; John Flighter, conductor; J. F. Langston and wife; Kerwin, engineer; and Mr. and Mrs. George Macomber."

"Same soldiers stopped at Hacienda Motzorongo on same railroad, taking prisoners Edward Wunsch and son, Sidney, A. M. Turner, secretary of the Hacienda Motzorongo, all Americans; also a man named Boyd, British subject. All taken to Cordoba or Orizaba. It is reliably stated that all these prisoners may be executed. Admirals Fletcher and Badger have this information."

Dr. Parkyn said Wunsch, mentioned in the telegram, is manager of the plantation, which is owned by 1500 other American and British stockholders. The Boyd mentioned he said, is Alexander Boyd of London, cashier of the plantation. Mrs. Boyd also was on the plantation, and two Californians named Packham and Andrews, according to Dr. Parkyn. No mention was made of them.

SEVEN AMERICANS IN JAWS OF DEATH
Vera Cruz, April 24.—Seven Americans, prisoners of Mexican soldiers, are being held at Cordoba or Orizaba, on the line of the Mexican railway between here and the capital, four of whom at least are threatened with execution, according to authentic information received tonight.

Four of the Americans were taken from a train on the Vera Cruz-Isthmus line at Tierra Blanca and further along at Motzorongo station three other Americans and an Englishman were seized. Those captured at Tierra Blanca are W. A. Mangum, superintendent of the railroad; Engineer Elliott, and Conductors Riley and Hart.

At Motzorongo, Edward Wunsch, his son Sydney, A. M. Thomas and Mr. Boyd, an Englishman, were arrested by federals.

The names of five more Americans arrested by Major Panuncio Martinez and added to those whom he previously had taken to Cordoba, reached here tonight. These men were taken a few miles out of Vera Cruz from a train. The news of the capture was brought to Vera Cruz by a newsboy. Major Martinez took them to Tierra Blanca and thence to Cordoba.

The men are W. B. Wofford of Georgia, F. W. Lehmer of Omaha, W. D. Bedford of Michigan, W. C. Desbrow of New York, and James Blicher of Buffalo. All these men are interested in agriculture in the section in which they were arrested.

The belief that the federals intended to execute at least four of the prisoners was gained from the conversation of the soldiers who captured them, which was overheard by passengers on the train.

The prisoners were taken to Cordoba and, it is believed, later were transferred to Orizaba, a point nearer the capital.

Eighteen Americans still are in

Tierra Blanca, among them J. O. Cook, chief engineer of the Isthmus railway; J. O. Schneider, J. D. Longston, C. D. Harrison, wife and children, and Mr. and Mrs. George Macomber.

An indirect report received here today from Mexico City said that a mob attempted to burn the terminal of the Mexican railway, but was prevented by President Huerta's troops. The Mexicans are confiscating all the locomotives and rolling stock of the Mexican railway and concentrating them at Apizaco, an hour's run south of the capital. All the engineers of that line have been held and sent to Orizaba. The train dispatcher at Orizaba was arrested, but released later and told to leave.

CANAL ZONE NOW ON STRICT WAR FOOTING

Panama, April 24.—Colonel George W. Goethals, governor of the Panama canal zone, today issued orders placing the canal zone on a strict war footing.

Goethals instructed Major Gerhardt, commanding the Tenth infantry, to send two companies of infantry to patrol the Gatun locks, and one each to the Miraflores and Pedro Miguel locks. The soldiers were given 100 rounds of ammunition each and will camp near the locks.

The operating machinery of all the locks will be locked and the keys placed in the possession of Colonel Goethals.

It is understood that coast artillery companies will be distributed among the fortifications on El Emancipador and Culebra islands at the Pacific end of the canal, and also at Toro Point and other forts at the Atlantic coast.

The action of Colonel Goethals is believed to have been the result of anti-American sentiment expressed in fly sheets which were making their appearance in the streets of Panama, and also shown editorially in El Diario, which is strongly pro-Mexican.

There are 250 Mexican employees on the canal, and their presence probably also had something to do with the action of Colonel Goethals.

Garcia Rodriguez, a Mexican resident of this city, was arrested today, charged with making inflammatory anti-American speeches. He probably will be deported.

ARMY TO MOVE TO MOUNTAINS

Washington, D. C., April 24.—Before a month is over the war department will have 25,000 regulars in Vera Cruz or on the way to Mexico City.

Orders will probably go out tonight to concentrate the national guard of New York, Illinois and several other states.

Major General Leonard Wood has received orders to proceed to Vera Cruz. Brigadier General Hugh L. Scott may go with him as second in command.

Preparations are being rushed for a long campaign in Mexico, with the army advanced far beyond Vera Cruz. These are the principal features of the army campaign worked out by the war department and which it is ready to put into actual effect as soon as President Wilson says the word to go ahead.

The army and navy board today decided that Vera Cruz shall be made headquarters for a division of the army and the orders given. General Wood are to the effect that he shall proceed to Vera Cruz with his complete staff and establish headquarters.

One of his personal staff sailed today from Galveston ahead of General Wood to make the necessary arrangements in Vera Cruz.

Danger of Yellow Fever.

The army and navy board took under careful consideration today the fact that yellow fever is expected to break out in Vera Cruz about May 1, just a week from now. This means that a grave problem will then confront the troops in the city. As a matter of fact, it will, even if nothing else happens, change the whole face of President Wilson's policy.

The president has said that it is necessary only for the American forces to occupy Vera Cruz. The advent of yellow fever in Vera Cruz will make one of two things imperative. Either the army must be entirely withdrawn from Vera Cruz and established at some other port, or it

will have to be moved "into the hill country." Unless President Wilson gives orders to the contrary the army will move on to the mountains in the direction of Mexico City.

Such a movement of troops, including, as it would, infantry, cavalry, and artillery, would have all the effect of an invasion and would probably be subject to attack by the combined forces of Huerta, Villa and Carranza. It is probable that the next troops to be ordered to Vera Cruz will be the Sixth cavalry. As the president has already decided that he has the right to send the forces into Mexico, there will be no limit to the number he can move in.

Prepare for Land Campaign.

Secretary of War Garrison estimated today that there are about 4000 infantry on the way to Vera Cruz from Galveston and this significantly includes the Fourth field artillery for use in the "hill country." The Howitzer guns of this command are carried on pack mules. Three hundred mules have been ordered, but they have not yet sailed.

With the vanguard of the troops goes field hospital No. 3. It is probable that orders will go tonight for detachments of the signal corps on the border to proceed at once to Vera Cruz.

All of these preparations plainly indicate that the army experts are preparing for a long campaign.

Write Stories For Moving Picture Plays

New, Spare-time Profession for Men and Women—One Man Makes \$3500 in Six Months.

Owing to the large number of new motion picture theaters which are being opened throughout the country, there is offered to the men and women of today, a new profession, namely that of writing moving picture plays. Producers are paying from \$25 to \$150 for each scenario accepted, upon which they can build a photo play.

\$3500 in Six Months.

As it only requires a few hours' time to construct a complete play, you can readily see the immense possibilities in this work. One man, who gave the idea a tryout, writes that he earned \$3500 in six months. It is possible for an intelligent person to meet with equal success.

One feature of the business which should appeal to everyone, is that the work may be done at home in spare time. No literary ability is required and women have as great an opportunity as men. Ideas for plots are constantly turning up, and may be put in scenario form and sold for a good price.

Particulars Sent FREE.
Complete particulars of this most interesting and profitable profession may be had FREE OF CHARGE by sending a post card to

Photo-Play Association
BOX 158, WILKESBARRE, PA.
(Advertisement)

O'SHAUGHNESSY AT VERA CRUZ

Washington, April 24.—Nelson O'Shaughnessy, American charge at Mexico City, his family and staff, and Consul General Shanklin and his staff, arrived in Vera Cruz from the Mexican capital tonight.

Under date of 6:30 p. m. today, Rear Admiral Fletcher at Vera Cruz reported to the navy department:

"Upon telegraphic request of Charge d'Affaires O'Shaughnessy, the train left here at 3 o'clock conveying Captain Huse, Lieutenant Fletcher and Ensign P. Todd to meet him. He also carried the family of General Maas and about 250 Mexicans. At about five miles out track was found torn up for about three-quarters of a mile. On the other side of the breach in the track was a train from Mexico City conveying charge d'affaires and others as follows:

"Mrs. O'Shaughnessy, child and maid, Captain Burnside, Lieutenant Rowan, Mr. and Mrs. Parker, Mr. McKenna, Consul General Shanklin and staff.

"The train was in charge of Chief of Staff General Corona, two aides

and escort of fifty odd troops.

"The transfer of passengers was effected with some formalities. Greetings exchanged between the chiefs of staff. Both sides carried flags of truce.

"The rumor has reached Mexico City that no Mexicans were allowed to leave Vera Cruz, and it was reported that in consequence Huerta would not allow any more Americans to leave Mexico City. Mexicans in Vera Cruz have been allowed to leave at will, and every facility and transportation available has been given, but none has been able to go out on trains. Captain Huse was directed to lay emphasis on his fact, and to express a strong desire to send daily trains to convey Mexicans from Vera Cruz to meet trains bringing foreigners from Mexico City. General Corona promised to bring it to the attention of Huerta."

Mr. O'Shaughnessy is going aboard the battleship Minnesota. He has received no orders to return to Washington.

Norma Phillips, Our Mutual Girl, at the Rex Theater. Every Thursday.—Advertisement.

DECLARES NATION IS BLENDED INTO UNITY

London, April 24.—Telegraphing from Mexico City 'Thursday, the correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says:

"Three years of fratricidal war was forgotten in a day, the Mexican revolution ceased and the nation was blended into a unity which seems formidable. The most enthusiasm and devotion for President Huerta was displayed by all classes today, and President Wilson's name was greeted with howls of 'death to the Americans!'"

"Patriotic demonstrations are unceasing. The Indian masses whom the revolution was driving into anarchy now are offering themselves as volunteers. Thousands of women

have offered their services for active defense.

"The concentration of troops toward Vera Cruz is beginning. All railway services have been suspended and trains are being employed for the transportation of troops. The status along the line to Vera Cruz are tumultuous encampments."

"The Japanese residents here are making demonstrations with flags and lanterns. They cheered before the foreign office today and the foreign minister appeared on a balcony and addressed them upon the close union between Mexico and Japan."

"A painful impression was caused by the daring appearance of Mrs. Nelson O'Shaughnessy, wife of the American charge d'affaires, at the wedding today of President Huerta's son. During the ceremony, Mrs. O'Shaughnessy sat immediately beside Senor Huerta, and in the procession headed the arm of the commander of the rural guards."

"This morning when Mexico City awoke it was surprised to find the statue of George Washington not on its pedestal, but at the foot of the statue of Benito Juarez, a national hero."

CHEER AS BOYS GO TO THE WAR

Galveston, Tex., April 24.—A crowd of 25,000 cheering them on the wharves of Galveston, with bands playing "Auld Lang Syne" and "The Girl I Left Behind Me," the four transports bearing the Fifth Brigade, Second division, the first unit of the American army to be sent into Mexico, left this port tonight.

The Sumner was the first to get away, leaving the pier at 4:15 o'clock. Then came the McClellan at 5:06, and thereafter the Kilpatrick and Meade at half hour intervals. The torpedo boats

Flusser, Preston and Reid, Lieutenant William Annum in command, left shortly afterward to act as convoy to the transports.

On board the Kilpatrick was General Funston and staff, and, as the Kilpatrick drew from the pier, so prolonged and loud was the cheering that the whistles blowing throughout the city could not be heard.

Frenzy of Emotion.
For hours thousands had stood in the blazing Texas sunshine chaffing, smiling and seeing the humor of a situation that to many was filled with welling tears. But when the great white prow of the Sumner shook free from the wharf apron and headed Mexico-ward, a frenzy of emotion wrung the crowd. Hands swung aloft in salute. Hats soared through the air hopelessly lost. The hoarse note of an unorganized cheer tore from 25,000 throats as with one voice they shouted farewell encouragement to the soldiers.

"They're off for Mexico"—that was the one coherent sentence that was heard in a shrill feminine voice that thrilled a throng as no Galveston crowd has been thrilled since the day the famous Galveston immune regiment set out for the Spanish war. Even the blare of the Fourth infantry band on board was for the moment merged in the wild yells.

All Hearts Beat High.
The rigging of the transports was so filled with regulars in brown uniforms that they seemed like huge swarms of bees let loose upon the harbor. As tugs laid hold on the Kilpatrick to pull her into midstream, the bands began to play "Everybody's Doin' It" and the soldiers began to tango on the decks.

There were tears on shore, but only the song of battle in the hearts on the transports. Then came a moment's lull. Slowly the Sumner gathered headway. Across the waters floated the rollicking, but plaintive, bars of "They dressed me up in soldier clothes they treated me so kindly. But yet I never will forget The girl I left behind me."

Another momentary pause. Then the shrill notes of "Dixie" came to the waiting crowds and the girls they had left behind them forgot the choking of tears suppressed and joined in the frantic ecstasy of patriotism that was the last American scene imprinted on the minds of the men who were the first to leave for the front.

MORMONS MUST LEAVE MEXICO

El Paso, Texas, April 24.—Once more the American Mormons in Mexico have been forced to pack their few personal belongings and hasten to the border for safety.

Less than two years ago members of the Mormon colony were driven from their homes by the Mexican revolutionists and it was only within the last six months that they dared to return in any large numbers to resume their ranch work and put their farms in order again. Just as they were getting their crops planted and had restored their houses and churches to some form of order, the order came from the American consul at Chihuahua for all Americans to leave at once.

There is a three-fold danger confronting the Mormons who were in these Mexican colonies. Should there be a Mexican war they would be in the enemy's country. The colonies are located in territory held by federal filibusters and liable to be invaded by American troops, and fighting would result. If neither occurs, the brigands under Jose Orozco and the Quevedo brothers infest this country and would rob and kill the colonists as a result of their anti-American hatred.

The Mormons are again coming to the border in wagons, on horseback and even on foot, and are bringing their families with them. Many will return to Salt Lake and permanently abandon their homes in Mexico.

MONTEREY FALLS INTO REBEL HANDS
Brownsville, Texas, April 24.—"Monterey is in the hands of the constitutionalists after a five days' battle." This was an official announcement late today from constitutionalist headquarters in Matamoros.

Rebel officers prepared tonight to leave for a celebration at Monterey and to assist General Pablo Gonzales, who has commanded the constitutionalist forces in the attack, in the further movements he is reported to contemplate against the federals.

Five days ago, after several weeks' siege of Monterey, a determined assault on the city began with desperate fighting for the possession of the railroad station, the penitentiary and other large buildings.

The Government Destroys Diseased Meats

Did you ever hear of a tuberculous beef or cholera hog or any other diseased animal being offered for sale by a U. S. Inspected Establishment?

No, you never did; because at such establishments the Government destroys such meats.

But you do frequently hear of diseased animals being offered for sale from other sources where there is no inspection even though only a vanishing fraction of such cases are ever brought to the attention of the public.

Our Establishment is the only one in Ogden that was modern and sanitary enough to pass the rigid examination made by government experts before admitting any plant into the class of U. S. Inspected Establishments.

And the Government at its own expense has three competent inspectors stationed at our plant during all hours of its operation, vested with absolute power and authority to condemn each and every piece of meat that is unfit for human food and dangerous to the health of the community.

For your own protection insist on U. S. Inspected Meats from your dealer.

Watch for the U. S. Inspected Stamp on all Your Meats

Ogden Packing & Provision Co.

Wholesalers of meats that are sound, wholesome, clean and free from disease

FORESTERS GO OUT TO CRUISE IN AN IDAHO FOREST

Hubert C. Williams, forest examiner, left Ogden yesterday for Emmett, Idaho, where he will have charge of a field of the north fork of the Payette river, in the Payette and Idaho national forests. The party will be composed of William A. Smith, who spent the winter in Ogden a year ago, and who is now on the Payette forest, Irwin W. Cook, professor of forestry in the University of Idaho, William F. Tribe, and two additional men.

The north fork of the Payette has its source in the Payette lakes, and it is up the valley of this stream that the Oregon Short Line is building north from Emmett, so that trains will probably be running into McCall during the coming summer.

With railroad transportation facilities directly to Emmett, Boise, Payette, and Nampa, a demand is anticipated for the splendid yellow pine timber along this river, so that a close estimate of the quantity and location of the timber, and of the natural divisions by which it can be appraised and sold in logging units are essential. Maps will be prepared which will show the lay of the country and, by colors, the character of the land and the kinds of timber.

The timber will be estimated by "cruising" the tract being taken up by 40-acre compartments. In the heavy timber a "10 per cent estimate" will be obtained by running strips two chains (8 rods) wide across each forty, or by two strips one chain wide across each forty. By measuring with calipers the diameters of all trees over 12 inches in diameter at breast-height on such a strip, computing for the trees in assured the merchantable content in board feet of lumber, and multiplying the total of board feet in the strip by 10 the approximate stand of the forty acres is ascertained.

The number who work together in cruising a strip is varied according to the kind and size of timber and the nature of the estimate desired, smaller and consequently more trees being included in an estimate of material for a paper pulp mill than of timber better suited for saw logs. When two men work together, one man runs a straight course with the aid of a compass, taking notes for the map and preparing a sketch map as he proceeds. The distance traveled is determined by pacing, and in this foresters become expert by practice. The double-pace count is made on one foot, usually 1,000 double paces of a little over 5 feet, 3 1/3 inches each, to the mile, so that at the end of 250 double paces he has reached the limits of the 40-acre compartment.

The other man estimates the timber and takes notes on its condition. The timber of the north fork of the Payette tract consists mainly of pine, but the tract contains a great deal of whitefir and other species suitable for pulp, which would be utilized to 6 inches diameter.

MONTEREY FALLS INTO REBEL HANDS
Brownsville, Texas, April 24.—"Monterey is in the hands of the constitutionalists after a five days' battle." This was an official announcement late today from constitutionalist headquarters in Matamoros.

Rebel officers prepared tonight to leave for a celebration at Monterey and to assist General Pablo Gonzales, who has commanded the constitutionalist forces in the attack, in the further movements he is reported to contemplate against the federals.

Five days ago, after several weeks' siege of Monterey, a determined assault on the city began with desperate fighting for the possession of the railroad station, the penitentiary and other large buildings.

Wanted 500 Horses

Will Be at Union Stockyards at Ogden, Utah

TUESDAY, APRIL 28

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29

HORSES MUST BE FAT AND ABOUT SOUND

ALL AGES, SIZES AND COLORS

Bradstreet & Clemens Co., Grand Island, Neb.